

Historical Society

The Shakopee Argus.

By HENRY HINDS.

SHAKOPEE, MINN., SEPT. 3, 1868.

DEMOCRATIC NOMINATIONS.

FOR PRESIDENT.

HORATIO SEYMOUR,

OF NEW YORK.

FOR VICE-PRESIDENT.

FRANCIS P. BLAIR,

OF MISSOURI.

PRESIDENTIAL ELECTORS.

ANDREW G. CHAFFIELD, of Scott County.

LESTER DEANBORN, of Rice County.

C. H. LEMAR, of Ramsey County.

W. W. FRIEL, of Goodhue County.

For Representative in Congress—1st Dist.

GEORGE W. BATHCHELDER,

Of Rice County.

COUNTY NOMINATIONS.

FOR COUNTY ATTORNEY.

HENRY HINDS.

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M. HESS DUNAND.

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A Crime to Vote for President.

It will be remembered that just before

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of radicals passed a law making it a peni-

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in the States of Virginia, Mississippi and

Texas. The people of those States, how-

ever, propose to set this absurd and un-

constitutional law at defiance and to vote for

Presidential electors. As it is morally cer-

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many newspapers and radical leaders are

calling for a meeting of congress the pres-

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voting for presidential electors.

The St. Paul "Press" opposes the as-

sembly of congress, and says: "If they

(the people of those States) choose to

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tial electors, by all means, let them do so.

All congress can do in the premises is to

refuse to recognize the validity of such

voting, and that has been done already."

The "Press" seems to forget, however,

that our infamously congress has not only

passed a law prohibiting the people of those

States from voting for Presidential electors,

and refusing to recognize such voting, but

to send every voter to the penitentiary.

This criminal law of Congress, making

it a penal offence to vote for President is

so infamous that its tendency and effect will

be to revolutionize the politics of the coun-

try and to turn from power the whole host

of disunion radicals, but in every State, North

and South.

Minnesota can be Carried by the Demo-

cracy with the Right Kind of Effort.

There is probably not an intelligent Demo-

crat in Minnesota who does not believe

that the elements of victory exist every-

where in the State, and that how to use

these elements is the only question. To

achieve a victory in Minnesota, the first

thing necessary is to know the voters, and

then through organization and earnest

unremitting work, from now until the polls

are closed in November, to do the best

every working Democrat's influence will

enable one to do, and in a little

while the whole volume of Democratic

strength will be at work, each stimulating

the others and when the entire party be-

comes unified, its strength will be irresist-

ible. To state the whole in a sentence—

the Democracy of Minnesota have but to

act with the same common sense, zeal and

vigilance, that each does in his own busi-

ness affairs; and this done, the electoral

vote of the State will be surely cast for

Shakopee Argus.

Vol. 7. SHAKOPEE, MINNESOTA, THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 3, 1868. No. 33.

State News.

The Red Wing Argus gives the ship-

ments from that town this season at two

hundred and fifty thousand, eight hundred

and twenty-five hundred bushels of wheat,

and five hundred and fifty-six barrels of

flour, all of course, being last year's crop.

The Sank Centre Herald has this ac-

count of a large bird, Mr. Byron E. Carr

killed on the lake near town, on Monday

last, the largest bird he has ever seen—a

pelican. It measured from the tip of one

wing to the other, 24 feet and 5 feet from

bill to tail. Its bill alone measured 14

inches. This is the largest specimen of the

fabled bird ever captured in this part of

the country, within the recollection of the

"oldest inhabitants."

Mankato is to be the Northern terminus

of the Burlington, Cedar Rapids and Min-

nesota Railroad.

The Corn Crop.—In addition to the im-

mense crops of wheat, oats and other small

grains that have rewarded our worthy and

faithful farmers, the finest crop of corn

ever raised in the State is now about ready

for harvesting, many fields of which have

been cut up. In this section the lowest

average yield is placed at from 50 to 60

bushels to the acre. A man who doesn't be-

lieve that the Lord has been on the side of

Minnesota, this year, and is not thankful

for his blessings, should be placed upon

half rations until he comes to his senses.—

Chaffield Democrat.

Yield of Wheat.—We have made in-

quiry of several persons now engaged in

threshing the new crop of wheat, all of

whom place the average yield not lower

than 20 bushels to the acre, and some place

it at higher figures, say from 25 to

35 bushels throughout Fillmore County.—

There is no mistake at all, at all events, but

that it is the best crop, both as to quantity

and quality, ever produced in Minnesota.—

Chaffield Democrat.

Coleman Sillson, sixteen years old,

while sitting on the ground watching a game

of base ball, in Flint, Mich., the other day,

received a violent blow on the temple from

the knee of one of the players, while the

latter was running, and young Sillson fell

in about three hours.—Rochester Union.

The Kasson Manufacturing Company is

progressing finely. About \$9,000 of stock

is already subscribed, and the charter will

soon be perfected, and business com-

menced. We hope through our next issue

to give a full report of their prospects and

progress.—Republican.

Another Suicide at Mankatoville.—A

Mr. Porter of Mankatoville, came to his

death on Saturday last by taking opium.

His wife was very sick at the time he com-

mitted the rash act. He was a moral and

religious man, respected by all who knew

him. At the time he committed the fatal

deed, he was laboring under a slight altera-

tion of the mind.—

Chaffield Democrat.

Victory or Woe?—From all information

that we are able to gather from threshers

and farmers, we are safe in placing the

average yield of wheat in Garver County at

from 15 to 20 bushels to the acre. And

fully one third more wheat will be threshed

this season than last. Our farmers are well

satisfied with the result.—Chaska Herald.

More Poles.—Hoop poles are again in

great demand. Mr. L. Warner has taken a

DEATH.—We regret to learn of the death

of Dr. Shantz, Superintendent of the Insane

Asylum at St. Peter, which occurred the

last of the past week. The Doctor had

been suffering for some time from a severe

attack of typhoid fever. He had only re-

cently returned from his Eastern home with

a young bride. The body goes East for

interment.—Le Sueur Courier.

THIRTY-FIVE RESIDENTS TO THE ACRES.

Mr. John Wilkins, of this town, owns and

cultivates 35 acres of new prairie land in wheat

last Spring and last week threshed 175 bushels

from it, or 5 bushels from an acre. The

wheat is of the club variety. On the old

land, which has been under cultivation for

five years, the yield was only a little over

17 bushels. Altogether Mr. Wilkins threshed

1,105 bushels of wheat this year from his

farm. Who can beat 35 bushels per acre?

—

CHERRY-BERRIES.—Those who have been up

river exploring for cherry marshes report

that if the frost does not injure them, the

crop will be a large one. Some years,

several thousand dollars' worth of these

berries are put up here and shipped below.

—Taylor's Falls Register.

Apply of five specimens from Red

Wing, says the Republican, last week

bagged three hundred and twenty-two pair

chickens in two days' shooting, in the

town of Hadji, Goodhue County.

—

The Union gives the assessment of

personal property in Shakopee at \$235,555,

and real estate at \$555,507, a decrease in

the former item of \$87,159, and an increase

in the latter of \$25,410 over last year.

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The Standard gives the total value of

personal property in Freeborn County, as

returned by the town assessors, at \$429,

383.

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The Mankato Record reports the wool

crop of that town at forty-eight thousand

pounds, and expects about more in this

season to raise it to fifty thousand. The

price paid has been from twenty-five to

thirty-three cents for washed, and about

thirteen for unwashed.

—

THE RAILWAY.

THE BROAD GAUGE RAILROAD TRUNK ROUTE

NEW YORK, BOSTON

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Minnesota can be Carried by the Demo-

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There is probably not an intelligent Demo-

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Every working Democrat's influence will

start some one else to work, and in a little

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sistible. To state the whole in a sentence:

The Democracy of Minnesota have but to

act with the same common sense, zeal and

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business affairs; and this done, the elec-

toral vote of the State will be surely cast

for Horatio Seymour and Frank P. Blair.

The Democratic party of Minnesota, with

the exception of here and there a coun-

try has never been organized; and has its

entire strength ever been brought out for

many years. There are over fifty counties

in the State, averaging at least fifteen

townships and wards in each county. We

state what we know to be true, when we say

that there is scarcely a township in the en-

tire State where there have not been from

five to twenty voters who have not voted at

every election since the organization of the

State. Get these voters aroused, and at

the polls, and we have more than enough to

wipe out the Radical majority of last fall.

Let every Democrat who reads this not

only resolve to go to work, but work, and

work incessantly, and he will soon find

that he has ample help, and that the fruits

of his labor will be greater than he ever

imagined. Standing around street corners

and talking with hardened sinners—those

who can only be converted against their

will—will not do. There must be work

with the People—the hardy sons of toil—

those who are paying enormous taxes to

enrich the coffers of the Bondholder and

Manufacturing Monopolist.

The Radicals show discontent, discord,

demagoguery and cowardice. They dare

not go before the people on their record.

They fear exposure, and shrink from the

contest. Changes to the Democracy are

everywhere manifest. The honest laborer,

who bears the burden of taxation, are leav-

ing the rotten Radical party in every coun-

ty and township. The Democracy have lat-

ely labor—labor judiciously—to pluck the

fruit already ripe; and Minnesota will rank

among the Democratic States in November.

Next—Hudson D. Mearns.

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this season than last. Our farmers are well

satisfied with the result.—Chaska Herald.

Hour Prices.—Hour prices are again in

great demand. Mr. L. Wagner has taken a

contract to furnish 200,000, Mr. C. W.

Griggs 100,000 and Mr. Dunklee 200,000.

They now bring in town, \$19 per thousand.

Mr. Dunklee is cutting some on the line of

the Minn. Valley Railroad.—1b.

Mr. E. Kelly has brought us a lot of

apples of which he has trees of several

varieties. He has on his place 38 trees,

most of them in a bearing condition, all

raised from the seed, planted 12 years ago.

Mr. Kelly has demonstrated the fact that

apples can be raised on the prairies of Min-

nesota.—Northfield Recorder.

A gentleman recently returned from

Redwood Falls, west of New Ulm, states

that about four feet in thickness, has

been found about three miles this side

of Redwood village. It crops out upon the

bank of the river. The person who owns

the land, has excavated some five or six

tons, and is about to commence operations

for mining upon a larger scale, contribu-

tions having been made in Redwood to

assist him in developing the vein. The

importance of this discovery to the man-

ufacturing interests of the State is likely to

be great.

Non operating threshing machines in

this State should bear in mind that by a

last session of the first session of the Leg-

islature, they are required to box with boards

the tumbling rods and all knuckles and

joints thereof, between the outside horse on

the power and separator. Persons

violating this requirement may be fined \$50

and costs; one half of which goes to the

complainant and the other half to the com-

mon school fund.—St. Cloud Journal.

The Minneapolis Star (Radical) is

dead.

Killed.—During the thunder storm on

Sunday night of last week, a young man

named Sever Peterson, living at Elk Grove,

was killed by lightning. He and Halvor

Halterson were lying on the floor, side by

side. Halvorson was uninjured, beyond a

severe shock. A young girl sleeping on a

bed in the same room also escaped. A dog

lying on the floor was killed.—St. Cloud

Journal.

The Winona Republican says the Si-

berian crab trees growing upon the grounds

of Mr. M. K. Dees, of that place, which,

during the hot weather were apparently

withered and dried up, having lost all their

leaves, have since come out with the fresh-

ness of Spring and are now in full blossom.

Some workmen, while engaged in dig-

ging a sewer on Sixth St., Saint Paul

struck a bed of clay, which issued in strong

ly resembling soft putty.

A post bed five feet deep, and extend-

ing over several acres of land, has been

discovered adjoining Elk Earth City.

These were eleven loaded cars on the

side track on Tuesday last, waiting to be

unloaded. A number of them were freight-

ed with lumber for our local dealers.—As-

ton Republican.

Passenger trains on the Pacific road

are now running twenty miles west of Min-

neapolis, and will reach Crow River in a

few weeks.

The thieves who stole S. C.

Bathman's horse and buggy were arrested

in Iowa, and are on their way to this city.

Hallings Gazette.

John McMullen

Cor. First and

Second

SHAKOPEE, MINN.

—DEALER IN—

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Scott County Democratic Committee.

The late Democratic County Convention having passed a resolution authorizing the Chairman of the Convention at his convenience to appoint a Democratic Central Committee for the County, announces the following Committee, as appointed by him to wit:

Lewis D. Dent, Third District, Chairman.
James Kilbuck, First District.
Peter Kader, Second District.
John Holleran, Fourth District.
J. J. Ring, Fifth District.
Shakopee, August 16, 1868.

HENRY HINDS,
Chairman Dem. Co. Convention.

The publication of the appointment, has been delayed, to enable me to personally see the gentlemen appointed, and ascertain whether they would act, but there is one gentleman on the Committee, whom I have not been able to see.

The Bolters' Convention.

Last week we published, at the request of Frank McGlade, now Register of Deeds, what purports to be a call for a Democratic Convention. We published the call, not because we approve of it, but because the *Argus* is a newspaper published for the very purpose of communicating local news to the people. But this B. H. call for a Convention was received so late on our last week that we were unable to make any reference to it, or its object, in our editorial columns.

It would hardly be necessary to publish this bolters' call for a convention in order to inform the Democracy that there is to be a Bolters' Democratic Ticket in the field this Fall. The Democracy of this County are used to bolters' tickets and people's tickets, and it would appear very strange if we were not to have a bolters' ticket at the coming election. Almost every year there is a bolters' ticket in the field, and it would appear strange if there were to be none this year. But when election day comes the Democrats are pretty sure to tell the true Democratic ticket from the false.

This pretended call for a convention purports to come from a committee. Now the truth is, there is no such committee in existence, and has not been since the 9th of July. When the Democratic Convention assembled at Shakopee on the 9th of July and made the nomination of County officers, that old committee ceased to exist and no new committee was appointed, of which Lewis D. Dent is Chairman.

But this bogus committee who undertake to call a bolters' convention, well know that a Democratic convention was held at Shakopee on the 9th of July and made the nomination of a Democratic ticket for County officers. They also well know that the whole ticket thus nominated has been published at the head of our editorial columns every week since the convention was held. This ticket was nominated by a convention held in strict conformity with the usages of the Democratic party, and will of course receive the entire support of all Democrats, except the sore-head politicians.

This bogus committee who undertake, at the request of Frank McGlade, to call a bolters' convention, have also appointed committees for the different towns. Of course these pretended town committees will give no attention to this scheme to break up the Democracy.

We advise that the B. H. call to no effect, and that the bolters' delegates to attend the bolters' convention, but let these sore-head politicians do their own dirty work.

One Democratic convention has been held, a County ticket nominated, and the duty of Democracy is to support this ticket at the election. Of course this ticket does not suit all Democrats, and it does not suit itself, but still it is none the less the duty of Democracy to support it. In union of action there is strength; divide the party, and the victory is for the Republicans. Again we say, let these sore-head politicians do their own dirty work, and let the Democracy support the ticket that they have received honors from the Democratic party, which they are now trying to break up and destroy.

The Contests in the Second Congressional District.

Ever since the adjournment of Congress, Ignatius Donnelly, present member, from the Second District, has been endeavoring to get a re-nomination. His efforts have been particularly aimed against Mr. Washburn, of St. Anthony, his chief competitor. This political warfare between Donnelly and Washburn, has been characterized by the most bitter acrimony on both sides, by themselves and respective supporters. It had been evident for some

SHAKOPEE WEEKLY ARGUS.

VOL. 7.

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NO. 85.

time if Donnelly was nominated, the Washburn ring of the Republican party in the District would bolt the nomination. It had also for sometime appeared pretty evident that if Donnelly was not nominated, he would bolt, whether Washburn was nominated or not.

Two weeks ago the Republican Convention of the Second Congressional District, met at St. Paul. A disagreement arose on the subject of the nomination, as to whether the tickets of the delegates to the Hall should be signed. It appears that the Donnelly delegates were refused admission to the Hall upon the tickets which they held, without first having the tickets countersigned by the Secretary of the Central Committee. In the meantime, the other delegates to the convention, who were from Washburn, Goodhue and Rice counties, were being admitted to the Hall at a side door in an out of the way place. Thus the hall was being filled with delegates opposed to Donnelly, while the Donnelly delegates were excluded upon the pretext that their tickets must be countersigned. It is evident that trickery and foul play was intended against the Donnelly interest. At this evidence of foul play, some sixty delegates, the friends of Mr. Donnelly, after waiting some time for admission, withdrew and assembled at another hall, where Mr. Donnelly was specially nominated.

The other convention nominated Gen. Hubbard as Representative in Congress from the Scott District.

As soon as the Donnelly delegates assembled in the new convention, Washburn, though holding a majority of the remaining delegates, withdrew, and the new convention nominated of some one else. This Gen. Hubbard was set up as a compromise candidate. But the Donnelly influence will have no compromise, and the new convention will have two Congressional tickets in the field this fall. This will give a good opportunity for the election of a Democrat.

The Democratic Congressional Convention assembled on the 10th instant at St. Paul, delegates for the nomination were nominated.

The prospect of success being favorable, great interest was taken in the convention. Many good names were before the convention or held by the delegates from the different localities of the District. After a very lively competition, Eugene M. Wilson was nominated to represent the Second District in the next Congress.

We shall expect to see a very lively canvass in the Second District anti election year.

Shakopee, Sept. 15, 1868.

Editor *Argus*—

Please publish through your paper this short communication, to the Democracy of Scott County.

Fellow citizens and qualified electors of Scott County, I had the honor to communicate with you through the *Argus* a few weeks ago, on the existing state of politics in Scott County. Since then there has been much maneuvering with these afore-said wire-pullers. At that date they felt confident they could swing round the Republican body of Scott County to accomplish their designs. There is quite a change since then. I believe the Republicans, as a body, have discarded the wire-pullers of these two distinguished wire-pullers. They are now necessitated to change their tactics, but that is not hard for them to do. They are used to such things. I have been at some pains to keep track of the wire-pullers of this County, and I have found that their chief design in trying to block the Republican body with them, was to deprive Judge Henry of any chance for nomination, together with the writer of this article. While they were confident of Republican help, they were busy to know if they could get Judge Chatfield to accept of the nomination for Senator, and as soon as Chatfield declined, they next tried Hon. Isaac Lincoln; but the refusal of the Republicans to join with them, has thrown these bullies not a little off their guard. However, I am on their track again. They now turn round to Judge Henry and agree to have him nominated for Senator. I will state here that it was my wish from the first to have Judge Henry nominated, but I believe there would be a condition yet before these wire-pullers would allow Wm. Henry to be nominated. The conditions are, Mr. Henry must use his influence to prevent the writer of this letter from any chance of nomination for Auditor; I have every reason to believe that will not work. Mr. Henry, I know, had an eye on these champions long since, and he knows well that one of them tried hard before the July convention to get the nomination for Senator himself, and both these wire-pullers were at that time unsparring of Mr. Henry's character. Now, when they find Mr. Henry can be nominated against their will, they turn round and ask conditions. The condition I have described. These men's purposes do not stop yet. They can assume a still greater audacity and tell our Irish fellow citizens that they will put up with them upon the same ticket for nomination, the Germans will not object to that. Macdonald is plenty since he can get the Senate he will tell the House. Fellow countrymen and citizens, as for the assertion that there cannot be two Irish citizens on the same ticket, it is like the balderdash of these distinguished personages at the present. We have seven German citizens holding office in Scott County—three County Commissioners, Treasurer, Sheriff, Clerk of the Court and Auditor. Now I claim these German citizens are like other citizens, no better and certainly no worse. Since they are such, I follow them any way, and I will not let Irish citizens being on the ticket at the county convention. But, fellow citizens and countrymen, I must be plain with you. The putting of an Irishman from nomination is really to give the same to Mr. May, as he runs one of these distinguished wire-pullers close for Register last fall; and it is presumed they want to stop May's work with a done so he may not grip at his bone next time. But friends, it is not all when viewed fairly. It is not justifying, it is

at least vicious to think of the project of these parties to swing, or attempt to swing all the Irish people together with our respected native citizens to accomplish their low designs. I profess, fellow citizens, that an Irish citizen, or in other words an Irishman, and an American citizen, has the best right to the office of Auditor of Scott County at present, and I further say if I do not suit your taste as Auditor, call some other; there is no lack of them, still more worthy, and I will help you to elect your choice. Away with these wire-pullers who bark as jackals for each other every alternate turn. And I say further that I believe your native Democratic citizens and also your German fellow-citizens will approve your acts, and help if necessary.

Edwan O'Dowd.

Tornado in Nicollet County.

St. Paul, Sept. 14.—A frightful tornado and severe rain storm visited this county this morning.

At 10 o'clock, a heavy rain fell, and a strong wind was blowing from the north-east, and its direction terrible. Houses, barns and other buildings were blown down, and many persons were injured. One man, George Rogers, fatally, and others seriously. Mr. Williams, Esq., Editor of the Tribune, had just returned from the scene of destruction and reports the condition of the country throughout in a sorry condition. It estimates the damage at \$125,000 to \$250,000.

A large freight train, containing fifty-four cars, en route from Chicago, Forty-fourth Street, was struck and wrecked, and was blowing about 300 miles, making 1200 bushels in all.

The Red Wing Argus says: Some 600 horses have been brought into Goodhue county, this morning, and sold. These were shipped to the city on the 1st of June. Of cattle there were 15,000; 122 horses, 3,000 sheep, and 5,000 hogs. Nearly fifteen hundred fat cattle will have been shipped in the fall. This year's crop of nearly half are taken to supply the local demand.

Plows! Plows! Plows!

500
Moline, Clipper
PLOW'S!

On hand and to arrive.

The only Plow that is warranted to

DO IT IN ALL KINDS OF SOIL.

Having secured the Agency of the above mentioned plows, we are enabled to offer them at a low price, and in quantities to suit the requirements of the trade. The plows will be delivered at our place, or at any other place, and will be guaranteed to do the work.

J. E. Huntman & Co.

Shakopee, Minn., Sept. 15, 1868.

MINNESOTA IRON WORKS.

The following

"Mill Furnished"

House of WRIGHT, FRAY & Co., associated with the

Shakopee, Minn., Sept. 15, 1868.

Minnesota Iron Works.

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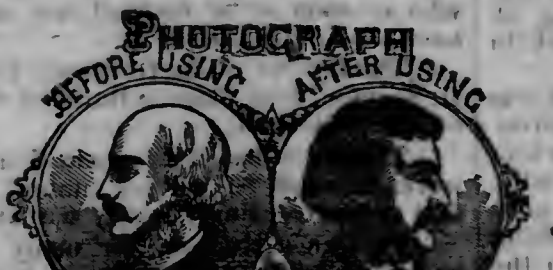
Shakopee, Minn., Sept. 15, 1868.

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House of WRIGHT, FRAY & Co., associated with the



HALL'S

Vegetable Sicilian Hair Renewer

Has stood the test of seven years

and is now the most powerful

restorative agent in the

Vegetable Kingdom. It is a new scientific

discovery, combining the most powerful

and restorative agents in the

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Notice of Execution Sale.

NOTICE is hereby given that I have

received from the following described land

the property of Dennis Sullivan, under and

subject to a certain mortgage, the sum of

the sum of \$100.00, with interest thereon

at the rate of 10 per cent per annum, and

costs of sale, the sum of \$10.00, and

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THE SHAKOPEE ARGUS.

BY HENRY HINDS.

DEMOCRATIC NOMINATIONS.

FOR PRESIDENT,
HORATIO SEYMOUR,

OF NEW YORK.

FOR VICE-PRESIDENT,
FRANCIS P. BLAIR,

OF MISSOURI.

PRESIDENTIAL ELECTORS.

ANDREW G. CHAFFIN, of Scott County.

LEWIS DEAN, of Rice County.

C. H. LINDA, of Ramsey County.

W. W. PETERS, of Goodhue County.

For Representative in Congress—1st Dist.

GEORGE W. BATCHELDER,

Of Rice County.

COUNTY NOMINATIONS.

FOR COUNTY ATTORNEY,
HENRY HINDS.

FOR COUNTY AUDITOR,
M. HESS DUNNAN.

FOR REPRESENTATIVE,
PETER CLARY.

FOR SENATOR,
CHARLES HARKENS.

Scott County Democratic Committee.

The late Democratic County Convention

having passed a resolution authorizing the

Chairman of the Convention at its conven-

ture to appoint a Democratic Central Com-

mittee for the County, announces the follow-

ing Committee, as appointed by him, to wit:

Lewis D. Dent, Third District, Chairman.

James Kilbuck, First District.

Peter Kader, Second District.

J. J. Ring, Fifth District.

Shakopee, August 16, 1868.

HENRY HINDS,

Chairman Dem. Co. Convention.

The publication of the appointment has

been delayed to enable me to personally see

the gentlemen appointed and ascertain

whether they would act, but there is one

gentleman on the Committee whom I have

not been able to see.

The Bolters' Convention.

Last week we published, at the request of

Frank McGraw, now Register of Deeds,

what purports to be a call for a Democratic

Convention. We published the call, not

because we approve of it, but because the

Andro is a newspaper published for the

very purpose of communicating local news

to the people. But this Bolters' call for a

Convention was received so late an hour

last week that we were unable to make any

reference to it, or its object, in our editorial

columns.

It would hardly be necessary to publish

this Bolters' call for a convention in order

to inform the Democracy that there is to be

a Bolters' Democratic Ticket in the field

this Fall. The Democrats of this County

are used to bolters' tickets and people

are not so much alarmed by them as they

were not to have a bolters' ticket at the

coming election. Almost every year there

is a bolters' ticket in the field, and it would

appear strange if there were to be none

this year. When election day comes the

Dem. vote is pretty sure to tell the true

Democratic ticket from the false.

This pretended call for a convention pur-

ports to come from a committee. Now the

truth is, there is no such committee in

existence, and has not been since the 9th of

July. When the Democratic Convention

assembled at Shakopee on the 9th of July

and made the nomination of County officers,

that old committee ceased to exist and a

new committee was appointed, of which

Lewis D. Dent is Chairman.

But this bogus committee who undertake

to call a bolters' convention, well know that

a Democratic convention was held at Sha-

kopee on the 9th day of July and made the

nomination of a Democratic ticket for

County officers. They also well know that

the whole ticket thus nominated has been

published at the head of our editorial

columns every week since the convention

was held. This ticket was nominated by a

convention held in strict conformity with

the usages of the Democratic party, and

will of course receive the entire support of

all Democrats, except the sore-head poli-

ticians who are so busy with their own

dirty work.

One Democratic convention has been held,

and the duty of Democrats is to support

the ticket of the Democratic party. In union

there is strength; divide the party,

and the victory is for the Republicans.

Again we say, let these sore-head poli-

ticians do their own dirty work, and let

the rest of the party support the ticket

of the Democratic party. In union there

is strength; divide the party, and the

victory is for the Republicans. Again

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say

Speech of Hon. Eli Shorter, of Alabama.

THE GENTLEMEN OF THE PHOENIX CLUB, THE DEMOCRATIC CLUB OF CHICAGO: The great responsibility resting upon a Southern Statesman, who ventures to the great hall to speak in a National Assembly, is to take the political questions of the day places high under no little embarrassment in undertaking the task. However we say to ourself, that whatever we say will be reported. [Applause.] If we are silent and say nothing, they charge it to our obstinacy and rebellious spirit. But their deep interest, my friends, that I feel, in the present political position of our Southern States, in the result of the approaching Presidential election, prompts me notwithstanding these objections to which I have alluded, to accept the invitation and to say a few words, as I am honored to dress you on this occasion.

It is true, fellow citizens, that for four long years the North and South were engaged in a bloody civil war—a war that shook this vast continent to its center, and that cost the lives of more than a million of its armies and the wonderful resources of the two contending sections. No people in ancient or modern times, in the days of Alexander, or Caesar, or Napoleon, have displayed greater generalship in the field, or exhibited more valor in the respective flags, or more heroic courage in the storm of battle than did the Federal and Confederate forces during the late unfortunate war. [Applause.] In that aspect of the case I am sure that we were all American citizens [Cheers.]

There are, however, a few men here at the North (and I regret to say it), like Butler, of Massachusetts, and Logan, of Illinois, [groans], who seem to imagine that the war in the South is now raging in a fit of its fury; they imitate the example of the illustrious prototype, who thrust his sword into the dead body of Percy.

These mighty warriors are to-day firing into the grave of the Southern Confederacy after it was dead and buried.

But, fellow-citizens, what are the questions involved in this coming election? Is it to be a contest between Gen. Grant and Gov. Seymour as to which one of the distinguished gentlemen shall be the next President of the United States? Far from it. On the contrary, great and vital principles are involved,—principles which strike at the very existence of our Republican form of government. You are called upon to decide at the ballot-box whether military despotism or civil law shall govern the nation.

on this land. Whether the civilization and intelligence of the white race shall be kept from the right of the negro, or the barbarism of the negro; whether the Southern States shall be restored to the Union, and their people encouraged by liberal and generous national policy to improve their minds and to recover their former property; whether the whole country, North and South, shall be made to flourish, or whether debt and taxation, which paralyzes the industry and energy of the people; a few hundred thousand men shall be enjoying extraordinary privileges of wealth without taxation, shall be sustained at the expense of the blood and sweat of the toiling millions. These are among the most important questions that every man who calls himself a citizen of the United States should decide one way or the other, in casting his vote for the next President of the United States. I cannot undertake to discuss these questions in detail, but trespassing too far on your kind indulgence, I go on now. But, as I am a Southerner, I have no doubt that I shall speak from a Southern

RECONSTRUCTION.

Fortunately for my purpose, there can be no disagreement as to what constitutes the difference between the two questions. Both are matters of record, and are well known to the country. But, to a correct appreciation of those reconstruction issues, allow me to refer for the moment to the question of the United States Government waged war for the suppression of the rebellion. What was it? Was it to abolish slavery? No. Was it to subjugate the rebel States to the people, and to restore to military discipline? No. Was it to disfranchise the white men, and place the ballot in the hands of every ignorant negro in the South? No. Was it to establish a new Government? No. Was it right to secede from the Union? No. Why, then, fellow-citizens did you make

they did not wage against us in order to save the Union. President Lincoln's celebrated letter to Horace Greeley, in which you are all doubtless familiar, is a beautiful illustration of the Union with slavery if necessary, or without slavery if necessary—his only object was to save the Union—[Cheers.] Every Northern soldier who volunteered in the war, and every Southern land and sea mariner under the flag of the Union without a star being stricken from the Union's flag, and every citizen of this country who has been sworn in by our Members of Congress were determined to occupy their seats whenever they presented themselves at Washington and claim their right to sit there.

of President Lincoln; and when the war ended, the first thing Johnson did was to issue his proclamation appointing certain men Governors of the Southern States for the purpose of bringing about an election of Members to Congress. He knew that the only object for which President Lincoln had waged this war, and for which the Northern people had waged this war, was to preserve the Union. President Johnson required us to elect men to another

been if they had been in Africa, or had remained there from the time their forefathers were imported into the South. ["That is so."] There they are among us, free men, in this great and glorious country, enjoying the light and civilization of this country; and when the Sabbath bells toll us to worship, we see them marching to their own churches, and offering up their prayer to the same living God that we worship. [Cheers.] I do not know but there may have been abuses at the institution on the part of some men

[illegible]

UNION?

Why, then, let me ask you, was not the Union restored? That is what the war was waged for, and that is what we changed our constitutions, abolished slavery, and elected our Senators and Members to Congress, why were they denied their seats? What party and the majority in Congress, was it as the Democratic party? No, it was the Radical party. The responsibility rests upon the Radical party for not restoring the Union at the close of the war. Why did they not do it? Because they knew that, if the Southern States were restored to the Union, every one of them would cast their electoral votes in favor of some of the Democratic candidates. [Cheered.] No other reason under the sun prompted the Radical party

Why? Because it made the free colored man a slave, a serf, a vassal, a client him with the elective franchise. Now, we were not willing to take this class of the population, fresh from slavery, unable to read or write, and elect them then to the digital throne of the State, to admit every intelligent foreigner who seeks a home in our land, whether German, Englishman, or Irishman, but before he can attain the dignity of citizenship he has to remain five long years a slave, a serf, a vassal, a client. There are 4,000,000 of negroes were in one day naturalized and made citizens. [Cheers.] Yet, strange to say, when I come to the North, expecting, as I ought, to find every man a free man, a citizen, and a client rallying to the Democratic flag and marching in their Tannor ranks large

we should receive or reject it? Right there let me call your attention to one important fact: When they submitted the 13th amendment of the Constitution of the United States, they recognized us as States in the Union, didn't they? ["Indeed they did."] If we were not States in the Union, we had no right to vote upon the Constitution. They believed then that we were States in the Union; and, when we accepted the 13th amendment, they

14th amendment. It provides that no man in the State shall be registered unless he will take an oath that a white man is no better than a negro ["Shame"], and the civil and political equal of all men. Those are the words in the constitution which you are compelled to swear to before you can register. They ruled out, as you see, half the white people, who, by this constitution, would not swear, and then they would have the State certain, for nobody should vote in the Presidential election but negroes.

[illegible]

CHAIRS. ALABAMA HAS "PEACE."
We are not bringing in Alabama under such a government as that. They say we're reconstructed; we are in the Union again, with such a Constitution, and such officers; and this is what the Radicals call peace." [Derisive laughter;]

NEGRO LEGISLATORS.
Now look at South Carolina, my friends. There are 81 negroes in the House of Representatives and 20 in the Senate. In Alabama there are 33 negroes in the House of Representatives, and I don't remember exactly the number of whites. "What of Georgia?" In Georgia, too, Radicals control the negroes out [Chairs.] Day before yesterday they closed the door on the last

Fellow citizens, allow me to ask you now, in all candor, what excuse to-day do you have for not being in the ranks? The Radical party offer to you, men of the South, the same terms of peace as the Conservative Union for three and a half years since the close of the war? You hear it from every one of their orators all over the land; they say we are rebellious, they insist, still. Can you point out a danger to single States, or to the Union since the war on the part of the Southern people? They have abolished

through Mississippi, Alabama and Georgia, the Carolinas, and through Virginia to the capital of the nation? And was he insulted? ["No."] Was he not received with open arms by the people, and welcomed with plaudits in every city? Did not the ladies of Montgomery, the capital of my own State, go on horseback by thousands to greet him on the road to the city, and wreath him with flowers? Cheers.] But when Sergeant Bates

marked with the name of a Federal soldier who had been wounded in battle, captured and afterwards died and been buried there. Had my fair countrywomen cherished that spirit of resentment charged upon them they would have manifested it upon that occasion by neglecting the grave of that Stranger, who, in life had been their mortal foe, and waged war upon them. But his grave had received the same care and attention that had been bestowed upon those by which it was surrounded. A beautiful garland of flowers

through this newly-made mound was the eloquent reflection of the flowers which these hands had plucked the flowers. [Cheers and applause.]

"CONFISCATE THEM!"

"I gazed upon that silent sign; I realized for the first time the deep import of the word 'Confiscate.' It was the word of the divine." It so happens that, on the very day and very hour when these "good boys" were in the city, the House of Representatives, these holy offices, a leading member of the Radical party in the Congress of the United States, a member of the House of Representatives, cried out "Confiscate them!" "confiscate them!" How much better, how much more fitting, how much more impulse, how much more becoming the great American people, if the Radical party had taken the word of the Lord, and had heeded his impulse that led these women of the South to do honor to the grave of the Federal soldiers here, and to the House of the Heroic dead, forever upon the graves of the heroic dead. Prolonged cheers. Cover them with the sweetest flowers of spring, and the flowers of summer and autumn, and men, who have survived this unfortunate

"(Never, never), or ever erect it upon the ruins of American liberty; but that the Union, the Constitution and the Constitution shall stand till time shall be no more. [Immense applause]

In this legislation of the Radical party, the close of the war—this war upon the Court, war upon the South—they are all desperate expedients of a dying party to protract its existence and prolong its power in this country.

THE FUTURE PROSPECT.

Now what is the prospect? They have at the confidence of the South, even of the negroes of the South. They cannot trust the negro, although he is a "man of color" and colored troops have fought nobly.

In Alabama we shall give from 40,000 to

Presidential electors, but to usurp that power themselves. Our Senators in Alabama—Spencer and Warmoth, of Ohio—telegraphed that they must by all means have an act to hold the election themselves before they adjourn. The result was the election of Grant. That dispatch was received and carried into the House. Two or three of them looked at it, and one, not wise as Solomon, sent it up to the Senate. It was read, and then it was passed to the whole Legislature, and got into the papers. [Laughter.] Congress then passed a law stating that neither white nor black could be trusted to vote in the election of electors, and that, therefore, they would elect them themselves. Gov. Smith, though elected by this party, will not the conscience to approve that

vote; but while they take from me the ballot with one hand, it so happens that in the other I carry to the polls in November eighty-one votes. [Cheers.] Virginia, and all the States will go the same way. Community of interests will bind them to the whites. There are some there fed by that Bureau—a Bureau got up at an expense of about \$4,000,000, taxed on you, because we have nothing done yonder to say with, to support these negroes during

aid, "Jim, have you got home at last?"
 "Yes," replied Jim, "I have served out
 my time honorably." [Laughter.] "What
 kind of time did you have in the penitentiary?"
 "Oh, a bully good time, sar; 276
 f us in dar, and only one d—d Democrat
 in the whole crowd." [Laughter.]

THE FINANCIAL QUESTION.

Fellow-citizens, are not you, as Northern
 men, equally interested with ourselves in
 the restoration of the Southern States to
 the Union, and also in the restoration of
 our former prosperity? Certainly you

ere. You have a great national debt to shoulder it. We are willing to join you, and help to pay it, but we are unable to do so, in our present crippled condition. We are willing to do so, if you will do which we are suffering—if you will release those burthens upon our government which have weighed so heavily upon it. The South will spring forward rapidly to the height of her prosperity, your burthens will be lighter, and our own will be lighter. We promised in our Constitution that we would never repudiate the debt of the United States, and we will keep that promise. [Cheers.] But we never promised to pay the debt in gold, and we never will promise to pay the \$200,000,000 of the debt in gold. We will let the contract made to them by Congress stand, and we will let the Government stand to-night that if that class of bondholders are to be paid in gold, as a Southern man would say, "let them go to hell." We will not pay your pensions to your soldiers widows in gold any more. If the bondholder is entitled to be paid in gold, let him go to hell. We will depreciate currency in pensions to your

Yellow-citizens, we have a great prize to contest for in this election. It is no ordinary prize, it is the destiny of this nation which is at stake. We strike for the regeneration of the Union as our fathers made for equal rights and justice to all classes. Let me entreat you to take your part, and in your efforts to bear the Democratic banner to victory. Whenever they paralyze "Tanner" exhibitions and march along the streets with torchlight processions, arguments, and demonstrations, whenever they turn out in great numbers to fill the theater every evening, when you turn see that you go about that much better equipped and more determined.

We must and will triumph in this election, and the North will have their day, as I am satisfied they will, but assured that the South, white, black

—The extent of railway opened in India 1867 was not very far—34 miles—in carrying the net work effectively in operation to 9,346 miles. However, there are many important lines now on hand. Here, ten years ago, it took about three months to convey a regiment from Calcutta to Simla, while now the troops can be sent over the vast expanse of ground to be traversed in five or six days. Although the great sum of £56,000,000 has been expended upon the railways, during the last ten years, every shilling being guaranteed by the Indian Government, the guarantee has really involved no bur-

THE FAIRISIAN PLANCHETTE is the greatest relief of the age. Do you want to be stylish and comfortable? Then wear the new Planchette. It will draw profiles and to for sell. We furnish at New York rates. L. M. ANGLIN, 110, Madison Street, Office Room 2, 94 Lexington Street, Chicago, Illinois.

500 Agents wanted to canvass for, and sell by
description only, FRAMED CABINET SIZE OF PORTRAITS
RENT. Something entirely new and profitable.
J. F. BROWN, 111 Main St., Cincinnati, Ohio.

Twines, Cordage, & Cc.
ALBERT HUBBARD & CO.,
TWINES AND CORDAGE. Cotton Canvases—all

THE BEST THING YET.—Full printed instructions for trapping Beare, Wolves, Wild Cats, Martens, Foxes, Coon, Skunks, Possums, Raccoon, Mink, Marten, Muskrat, Owls and Hawks, and recipes for tanning fur skins, sent to any address free. I sell no traps but my own, and warrant them to give satisfaction or refund the money. Address: W. CAMPFIELD, Shelby, Ohio.

The Ninth Annual Course of Lectures in the
unusual College building has been secured, and Hop-
ing is true of the advantage for the study of Practical A-
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Manufacture the most complete assortment of
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NAPS, NAPS, AND ALL KINDS OF BOOK-
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Balls, Mitchell's Quill Pen, Andrews' Patent
Wool, &c., &c. For anything pertaining to the
supply of schools, address
A. H. ANDREWS & CO.,
103 Washington St.,
Chicago, Ill.

[illegible][illegible]

My brother lost one arm in the war, and will
 use **AXE**. He can cut as well as any one else can.
 If I could not get another, twenty-five (\$25) dol-
 lars would not buy it.
 It will cut hoop-poles better than any other **AXE**.
 I would not be without it for anything.
 For sale by all respectable dealers, and the makers,
LUTHER RAY & PARKER,
PITTSBURGH, PA. Sole owners of the Patents



The Shakopee Argus.

Thursday, September 17th, 1898.

SHAKOPEE MARKET.

Wheat—per bushel.....	\$1.20 @ 1.25
Four-pot sack.....	2.00 @ 2.25
Barley.....	1.00 @ 1.25
Ham—75 lbs.....	20 @ 25
Lard—10 lbs.....	25 @ 30
Eggs—per dozen.....	25 @ 30
Kent—100 lbs.....	25 @ 30

T. J. Duffy has a notice in another column which may concern you.

Edward O'Dowd appears again with a communication in our columns this week. He is after the voters' nomination for Co. Auditor. He evidently is of opinion that Frank McGraw will be after a voter's nomination for Register of Deeds next year, and thinks that Frank is of the opinion that if the voters nominate an Irishman this year for County Auditor, the voters next year might be unwilling to nominate an Irishman for Register of Deeds. So we presume that Frank stands in the way of O'Dowd's nomination, so as to keep a chance open for himself next year. Gentlemen, remember, the proverb, "Honor among thieves."

THE FINANCIAL STATEMENT.—The chairman of the county commissioners has wisely concluded to have the Financial Statement published in the Argus, and if the printer is entitled to pay for the publication at this time, he is to have it.

The financial statement has been ready for publication for some time, but the commissioners seemed to be of opinion that it was under obligation to publish it under a certain contract, without pay, while we were of the opinion that if we published it at a time when we were not obliged to do so under the terms of our contract, that we were entitled to full pay. But the conclusion of the chairman and county auditor is, we are, under all the circumstances, entitled to full pay, we ought to have it; and if we cannot agree with the commissioners, let the courts decide the matter.

We are at work on the financial statement and hope to have it all ready and published in full in three weeks.

DANCE.—A number of our young people met at Endrehs' Hall last evening and had a dance. About fifteen couples were present and all seemed to enjoy themselves. It was the first dance of the season, and we hope there will be many more.

Geo. H. Spencer has purchased the Confectionery Store on door east of Huntman & Co.'s store, where he will be pleased to wait on all who may give him a call.

The donation given after the Methodist Church on Tuesday evening last, was a very pleasant affair. A large number of our citizens were in attendance, and all contributed liberally. The singing was excellent.

Old Bull will give an instrumental concert at Endrehs' Hall tonight. Go and hear him, he is said to be a good musician. Admission 25 cents.

Mrs. C. H. Peters is in receipt of Peter's "Parlor Companion," for the Piano, and Peter's "Monthly Glee Hive." These publications are devoted to music, and each contain several pieces. Price, \$4.00 a year. Address J. L. Peters, Box 5426, New York City.

We shall next week publish the proceedings of the Board of County Commissioners.

Frost.—On Tuesday evening there was the first frost of the season. The night was clear and cool. Boards lying upon the ground were white with frost in the morning. Vegetation however was but little affected, even cucumber and tomato vines being but little affected.

A public meeting of the Good Templars of Shakopee will be held at the Court House, on Wednesday evening, Sept. 23rd, at 7 o'clock. A general attendance is requested.

Just received.—a good assortment of Fall and Winter goods, consisting of Dry Goods, Notions, Hats and Caps, Boots and Shoes, Groceries, and Crockery; will be sold very low to cash buyers, by E. C. Bussac, First St., second door east of Huntman's.

Rev. C. B. Bowditch, Pastor of the M. E. Church at this place for the past year, preached his farewell sermon on Sunday last to a large congregation. It is hoped Mr. Bowditch will be appointed for another year at Shakopee. There will be preaching at the M. E. Church on Sunday next at the usual hour.

State News.

The St. Peter Tribune estimates the wheat crop in Nicollet county at 23 bushels to the acre, a large proportion of which will grade No. 1.

Mrs. Barrows, of Sauk County, fell down stairs on Tuesday last week, sustaining such injuries that she died soon after.

The St. Charles Herald says over \$61,000 worth of machinery has been sold in that town this season.

The Mankato Union says Jim Baker has declared his intention of returning to Minnesota.

The sum of \$1,137 was subscribed for the relief of the Red River sufferers at a meeting of citizens of St. Paul, on Saturday last.

Wheat from a distance.—Last week, George W. Daniels, Esq., of Palmer's Creek, Chippewa County, brought a load of wheat to this place to be ground. This is the first load of grain from that county, and as evidence of its quality, we add that it weighed three pounds to the bushel, and yielded forty-two pounds of flour per bushel after deducting toll. Cook & Millard pronounce it equal to any yet brought to this mill.

People in the older and more populous States can realize some of the difficulties encountered by the frontier settlers, when it is known that Mr. Daniels has traveled over hundreds and twenty miles to purchase supplies, and have his "great ground"—St. Peter Tribune.

ADVICE THAT SHOULD BE HEEDED.

We desire to call the attention of the afflicted to the merits of Roback's Blood Pills, a purely vegetable cathartic, free from all mercury and all mineral poisons, and undoubtedly the best remedy extant for the radical cure of nervous and sick headache, bilious disorders and all affections of the Liver and Blood. They are, as their name indicates, a **Blood Purifier**; they search the blood for disease and strike at the very root, thereby affecting not temporary but permanent cures. As a purgative, they are all that can be desired, being mild and safe in their operation and unquestionably one of our most satisfactory Cathartic Pills, and should be kept in every household, and, when taken in conjunction with Roback's Blood Purifier, are unequalled for curing Scrofula, Skin Disease, Old Sores, Salt Rheum, Dyspepsia, Erysipelas, Tumors, Eruptions, and all diseases arising from a disordered state of the blood or a disorganized state of the system. Try these medicines and you will never regret it. Ask those who have used them, and they will tell you they are the best of medicines. D. L. HOW, Agent.

Farmers, Take Notice!
J. A. Wilder & Co. have leased the Eagle Creek Mill, and will, on and after the 25th of August, run it as a Grind Mill. We intend to do the work of work and guarantee to give perfect satisfaction both as to quantity and quality of work.

Dated August 15th, 1898. 20-4m
J. A. WILDER & CO.

SEWING MACHINES.—Notice is hereby given that I am Agent for the sale of SINGER'S SEWING Machine. I will sell these Machines at my factory prices. Sale rooms at Schwartz' Clothing Store, Shakopee. JOHN SCHWARTZ.

The attention of our readers is directed to the advertisement of COOK'S EXTRACT, in another part of this paper. This truly valuable medicine is recommended by all who use it. Read the certificates.

The Le Sueur Courier carries a number of evil spirits against New Union parties, charged with participation in the riot of 1895, will be tried at the ensuing term of the District Court.

The Minneapolis Tribune says it is estimated that there are about ten million feet of logs yet in the river and above that point.

The Faribault Republican says: We understand that a farmer living a few miles north of Moorhead, in the timber, raised a patch of winter wheat which produced at the rate of 32 bushels to the acre. Rice country is ahead yet.

Obituary.
Died, on the 13th, Mrs. SARAH S. BOWEN, after a long illness in St. Paul, aged 80 years.

The deceased was a native of Pennsylvania, and came to Minnesota in 1855, where she, by her kind and Christian character, endeavored herself to all who knew her. She had long been identified with the Methodist Church, where she truly represented the Christian's walk, in all her social relations of life. As a member of the Church, she did her whole duty, both in the Class room and Sabbath School, by her punctual attendance and faithful instruction, for her class. As a neighbor, she was always ready to assist her own comfort, for the accommodation of others, kindly administering to the wants of the sick, both spiritually and temporally. As a wife and mother, she tried to do her whole duty. She has gone to her eternal reward, where, no doubt, her pure spirit will be permitted to hover around those dear ones, in that world where no sorrow or parting can ever come. May all of us who loved her here, reflection of her life, and imitate her examples on earth, until we too may become shining lights in the world above.

TO ALL WHOM IT MAY CONCERN.

Take notice, that all persons who are indebted to me must settle their accounts and make payment before the 15th day of October. All debts due me and remaining unpaid at that time will be placed with a Lawyer for collection.

Dated Sept. 16, 1898
T. J. DUFFY.

SEALED PROPOSALS

J. H. TIBBITS wishes to receive Sealed Proposals for his House and Lot on Second Street, near the depot. Bids can be sealed and handed in to D. M. Storer, at his store on First street, up to the first of October, 1898.

34-3
D. M. STORER, Agent.

WHEAT, ITCH! ITCH!!

Wheaton's Ointment cures the Itch. Wheaton's Ointment cures Salt Rheum. Wheaton's Ointment cures Barber's Itch. Wheaton's Ointment cures Old Sores. Wheaton's Ointment cures Every Kind of Humors like Magic.

Price, 50 cents a box; by mail, six cents. Address WHEATON'S OINTMENT, No. 10 Washington Street, New York. 227 for sale by all Druggists.

HOUSE AND LOT

For Sale.

The Subscriber offers his house and lot for sale at a bargain. The house contains four rooms and is situated in East Shakopee, near the spring. The house and lot will be sold cheap, as the owner intends to go out to the frontier in the fall and locate on a homestead. Inquiries can be made of the owner on the premises.

Dated July 30th, 1898.
228-3m
DENNIS PITHON.

FARM FOR SALE

I will sell my Farm of 120 Acres, on the Spring Lake Road, four miles from Shakopee. There are also a number of small tracts of land, with a large tract of 240 Acres. A new frame house, two barns, and a large tract of 240 Acres. This valuable property will be sold at a bargain. Will give possession on the 1st of October. Inquire on the premises.

Dated June 18th, 1898.
122-3m
PETER SCHITZ.

FOR SALE.

The undersigned offers for sale at a bargain his property on Fourth Street, containing over twenty acres of land, with a large tract of 240 Acres. This property will be sold at a bargain. Will give possession on the 1st of October. Inquire on the premises.

Dated June 18th, 1898.
122-3m
PETER SCHITZ.

HOOFLAND'S

GERMAN

BITTERS.

HOOFLAND'S GERMAN BITTERS,

AND

HOOFLAND'S GERMAN TONIC.

Prepared by Dr. C. M. JACKSON,

PHILADELPHIA, PA.

The Great Remedies for all Diseases

OF THE

LIVER, STOMACH, or

DIGESTIVE ORGANS.

HOOFLAND'S German Bitters

is a combination of the most powerful of the Bitters, with the purest quality of Sarsaparilla, and is the most perfect of all medicines for the cure of all diseases arising from a disordered state of the blood or a disorganized state of the system. Try these medicines and you will never regret it. Ask those who have used them, and they will tell you they are the best of medicines. D. L. HOW, Agent.

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AS AN APERIENT,

There is no medicine so much in favor with those who are afflicted with the above named diseases, as Roback's Blood Pills. They are safe, pleasant and mild in their operation, and the purely vegetable can be taken by children as well as adults. Try them.

D. L. HOW, Agent.

SLEEPLESS NIGHTS.

As a remedy to soothe all nervous excitement, and to induce a refreshing sleep, there is no medicine so much in favor with those who are afflicted with the above named diseases, as Roback's Blood Pills.

THE SHAKOPEE ARGUS.

BY HENRY HINDS.

DEMOCRATIC NOMINATIONS.

FOR PRESIDENT,

HORATIO SEYMOUR,

OF NEW YORK.

FOR VICE-PRESIDENT,

FRANCIS P. BLAIR,

OF MISSOURI.

PRESIDENTIAL ELECTORS.

ANDREW G. CHAFFIELD, of Scott County.

LEWIS DEAN, of Rice County.

C. H. LEMAR, of Ramsey County.

W. W. PEARLS, of Goodhue County.

For Representative in Congress—1st Dist.

GEORGE W. BACHELDER,

OF RICE COUNTY.

COUNTY NOMINATIONS.

FOR COUNTY ATTORNEY,

TENNY HINDS.

FOR COUNTY AUDITOR,

M. HESS DUNAND.

FOR REPRESENTATIVE,

PETER CLARY.

FOR SENATOR,

CHARLES HARKENS.

Scott County Democratic Committee.

LEWIS D. DEW, Third District, Chairman.

JAMES KILPATRICK, First District.

PETER RANER, Second District.

JOHN HARRIS, Fourth District.

J. J. HESS, Fifth District.

Shakopee, Aug. 16, 1888.

Shakopee Dem. County Convention.

Eagle Creek Caucus.

Editor Argus:—

I wish to make a statement concerning

the caucus held in Eagle Creek

on Saturday last. I was induced, like others,

to attend this caucus upon false representations

that the Democratic ticket which was

nominated by the Democratic convention,

had been abandoned and a new convention

thus rendered necessary. Just nine voters

were present; to wit: Frances Stemmer,

Frank McGraw, M. Dean, P. Condon, N.

Glynn, J. Keifer, two Grants and T. Ken-

edy; while at the regular Democratic

caucus there were forty-two voters present.

This bogus caucus elected the following

named persons delegates to the bolters'

convention, to wit: Maj. Murphy, who was

not present, N. Glynn, John Keifer, P.

Condon, Frances Stemmer, and one of the

Grant's being nominated for the sixth

district, Frank McGraw declared that he

himself was the leading representative

man among the bolters, and would be of

great assistance in the bolters' convention,

and that he could get forty votes at the

Machine Shops for the bolters' ticket; and

thereupon he nominated himself as the

sixth delegate. Mr. Grant then withdrew

his name in disgust. This it was that

Frank McGraw, the head-center of the

bolters, became a delegate.

I was elected a delegate to the bolters'

convention, but I shall support the regular

Democratic ticket; and from my under-

standing of the opinions of the other dele-

gates from Eagle Creek to the bolters'

convention, I believe the majority of

those delegates will also support the whole

or greater part of the regular Democratic

ticket. I am of opinion that the bolters'

ticket will not get five votes at election day

in the town of Eagle Creek.

Dated Sept. 22d, 1888.

FRANCIS STEMMER.

SHAKOPEE WEEKLY ARGUS.

VOL. 7. SHAKOPEE, MINNESOTA, THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 24, 1888. NO. 36.

lead to \$100 valuation. After which the

Board adjourned to Wednesday morning, at

9 o'clock.

WEDNESDAY, SEPT. 20, 1888.

Board met at 9 o'clock and members all

present. Application of Mich. McMahon

to have the valuation of his land reduced,

as it was almost worthless. The Board re-

solved to reduce the value of SE 1/4 of Lots

1 and 2, Section 35, in Spring Lake town,

from one dollar and a half per acre to one

dollar and twenty-five cents per acre.

At noon the Board adjourned to 2 o'clock

P. M.

AFTERNOON SESSION.

Board met at 2 o'clock and members all

present. On motion of M. Hess Dunand,

the value of all book accounts, credits,

money, etc., be reduced two-thirds from its

intrinsic value. Motion seconded and

unanimously adopted.

Wm. Cressy made application to have

the assessment amended on his 80 acres,

as they were more than 20 acres of

actual land. L. M. Brown read a state-

ment to the same effect, and the Board or-

dered a survey to be made by the County

Surveyor, and in case the above statement

be correct, then the county auditor to cor-

rect it from the duplicate.

On motion of Com. Ler, the value of all

the unimproved town lots in Eagle Creek

township be increased 50 per cent. Motion

prevailed and carried.

Com. Ler moved to deduct 1/2 from the

value of all the unimproved town lots in

Shakopee. M. Hess Dunand made an

amendment to make a reduction of 50 per

cent on all the real property in Shakopee

City and additions thereto. Amendment

lost. The previous motion prevailed and

was carried. The ayes and nays being

called for, resulted in the following:

Ayes—Ler, Ring, Kennebec.

Nays—Dunand and Terry.

After which, on motion, the Board ad-

joined to 3 o'clock, Thursday morning,

Sept. 30.

THURSDAY MORNING, SEPT. 30.

Board met at 9 o'clock—members all

present. On motion of M. Hess Dunand,

the bottom lots in Shakopee City—being in

Blocks 180, 181, 182, 183, 184, 185, 186,

187, 188, 189, 190, 191, 192, 193, 194, 195,

196, 197 and 198—be equally assessed at

two dollars each lot. Motion prevailed and

was carried.

On motion of M. Hess Dunand, the un-

improved town lots of Brentwood were re-

duced. Those of ten dollars to five dollars

each lot; those of five dollars to two dol-

lars each lot; and the tract of land 200

feet by 400 feet, from fifty dollars to twenty

dollars; which motion prevailed and was

carried.

J. J. Ring moved that the assessment of

town lots in Jordan City be accepted as re-

turned by town assessor. Carried.

M. Hess Dunand moved to accept the

assessment of town lots in townships of St.

Lawrence as returned by the town assessor.

Carried.

On motion of J. J. Ring, the value of

the unimproved lots in Belle Plaine town-

ships be increased on the following blocks—

1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15,

16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31,

32, 33, 34, 35, 36, 37, 38, 39, 40, 41, 42, 43,

44, 45, 46, 47, 48, 49, 50, 51, 52, 53, 54, 55,

56, 57, 58, 59, 60, 61, 62, 63, 64, 65, 66, 67,

68, 69, 70, 71, 72, 73, 74, 75, 76, 77, 78, 79,

80, 81, 82, 83, 84, 85, 86, 87, 88, 89, 90, 91,

92, 93, 94, 95, 96, 97, 98, 99, 100, 101, 102,

103, 104, 105, 106, 107, 108, 109, 110, 111,

112, 113, 114, 115, 116, 117, 118, 119, 120,

Advice that should be Heeded.

We desire to call the attention of the

afflicted to the merits of Roback's Blood

Pills, a purely vegetable cathartic, free

from all mercury and all mineral poisons,

and undoubtedly the best remedy extant

for the radical cure of nervous and sick

headache, bilious disorders and all affec-

tions of the Liver and Blood. They are,

as their name indicates, a Blood Pur-

ifier, they search the blood for disease and strike

at the very root, thereby effecting not tem-

porary but permanent cures. As a purga-

tive, they are all that can be desired, being

mild and safe in their operation and un-

questionably one of our most satisfactory

Cathartic Pills, and should be kept in every

household, and, when taken in conjunction

with Roback's Blood Purifier, are unequalled

for curing Scrofula, Skin Diseases, Old

Sores, Salt Rheum, Dyspepsia, Erysipelas,

Tumors, Eruptions, and all diseases arising

from a disordered state of the blood or a

disorganized state of the system. Try

these medicines and you will never regret

it. Ask those who have used them, and

they will tell you they are the best of

medicines. D. L. How, Agent.

Plows! Plows! Plows!

500

Moline Clipper

PLOWS

On hand and to arrive.

The only Plow that is warranted to

SCOUR IN ALL KINDS OF SOIL.

Having secured the Agency of the above

plows, we are enabled to offer them at

manufacturers' prices, and guarantee that they

will be perfect in every respect. No other

will be sold in this territory.

J. B. SHUMPERT & CO.

Shakopee, Minn., 1888.

MINNESOTA IRON WORKS.

The above-named

works of WILSON, FRANK & CO. has moved with

its machinery and tools to the new building

on Broadway, between the old stock company

building and the old stock company building.

THE BEST VENTILATED AND MOST COMPLETELY

EQUIPPED MILL IN THE STATE, AND

THE ONLY ONE OF THE KIND IN THE STATE.

THE MILL IS NOW OPEN FOR BUSINESS.

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ERIE RAILWAY.

THE BROAD GAUGE DOUBLE TRACK ROUTE

NEW YORK, BOSTON

And New England Cities.

From New York to New York, 360 Miles.

Buffalo to New York, 425 Miles.

Salamanca to New York, 415 Miles.

22 to 27 Miles the Shortest Route.

All trains run through to New York.

For 1888 M. 1888 without change of coaches.

From and after MAY 1st, 1888, Trains will leave in

connection with all Western lines, as follows:

PROV. DUNNELL AND KALAMAZOO—By New York

from Buffalo and New York at 7:30 A. M.

1:30 P. M. NEW YORK NIGHT EXPRESS—By New York

from Buffalo and New York at 7:30 A. M.

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GENERAL NEWS SUMMARY.

Washington News.

Receipts of fractional currency for week ending September 12, \$435,000; shipments, \$97,215. National Bank currency issued, \$97,850; amount in circulation, \$299,574,938.

The Commissioner of Agriculture, Hon. Horace Capron, has completed arrangements for the exchange of cereals, seeds, medicinal and other plants with the various institutions and several governments of the different divisions of the globe.

The total receipts for customs from September 7 to Sept. 12, were \$3,937,807.

The Secretary of the Treasury has postponed the operation of the stamp duties on distilled spirits until the 24th of November, and the stamping of tobacco, sugar and cigars until the 23d of November.

Circular letters have been issued by the Departments of the Interior and of Justice, to the North German Union, in conformity with the recent treaty, with the United States, instructing officers that no action must be taken against former subjects of the German Confederation, for unauthorized emigration, who may produce proof of having become naturalized American citizens.

Foreign Intelligence.

On the 12th ultimo a fearful earthquake visited the most of Peru and Ecuador, resulting in the loss of 20,000 lives, and the destruction of millions of dollars' worth of property. Of two cities scarcely a vestige remains. The United States ship *Proton* was lost with all on board. Another vessel was borne half a mile inland by the tide, and there left, only on shore being lost. From a Peruvian corvette thirty-three persons were drowned. An English ship and a French bark were also lost. Several towns, besides those above mentioned, were utterly destroyed. The President of Peru has requested the people to aid the sufferers. The United States steamer *Kearsarge* rendered opportune assistance.

Dispatches have been received in Washington from Admiral Turner, of our squadron on the Pacific coast, giving particulars of the recent appalling earthquake. Not a vestige is left of the United States steamer *Proton*. The bodies of the acting master and five of the crew were washed ashore. None of the crew were native Americans.

A Windsor, Canada, dispatch of the 14th says: "Reno and Anderson, the Indian robbers, were this morning committed for extradition, and will be handed over to the American authorities as soon as the necessary documents are received."

Hon. Reverdy Johnson was formally received by Queen Victoria, as United States Minister to England, in London, on the 14th inst.

The London *Pall Mall Gazette* says the opinion is prevalent in every capital in Europe that a great continental war will ensue before the close of this year.

At the International Workingmen's Congress, held in Brussels, an address was adopted advising all workmen to oppose war and discountenance assassination. The Convention adjourned on the 14th.

The jury in the case of Whelan, charged with the assassination of the late Hon. Thos. D'Arcy McGee, returned a verdict of guilty on the 15th. The prisoner heard the announcement with great composure, then made a long address to the Court, in which he very emphatically and solemnly asserted his innocence of the crime. He denied having any connection with Fenianism, declared that he had been condemned because he was a Roman Catholic; that the evidence had been deliberately concocted to convict him. He was going on to speak of the cruel treatment of Irishmen by England, when he was interrupted by the Chief Justice, who pointed out to him that whatever might be the case elsewhere, in this country Irishmen, and all other classes, were treated alike before the law, and he had no reasonable grounds for complaint. After solemnly cautioning the prisoner against entertaining any hopes of pardon, and imploring him to prepare for the future, his Lordship sentenced him to be executed on Thursday, the 10th day of December next, between 10 a. m. and 4 p. m.

The Canadian Government has resolved to assist the starving inhabitants of the Red River settlement.

M. Guizot, having no doubts of Napoleon's desire to preserve peace, urges a reduction of the army as an effective policy.

Application for a new trial in behalf of Whelan is to be made on the ground that the Judge refused to allow challenges of jurors before peremptory challenges were exhausted.

The importation of hay into England from the United States will hereafter be allowed only under license from the Privy Council. The reported prevalence of the cattle disease in various parts of America is the cause of this step.

Active military operations are on foot in Japan.

In Haiti an amnesty has been proclaimed to all but the leaders of the rebellion.

Mexican journals condemn Secretary Seward's late treaties respecting nationalized citizens.

Rio Janeiro advices state that Brazil has apologized for the detention of the United States gunboat *Wasp*.

The Ministerial crisis in Mexico has been ended by a decision permitting the foreign Minister to hold the position, and also retain his judgeship.

The Cunard steamship *Moltis*, from Boston, on the 23rd ultimo, bound for Liverpool, was destroyed by fire on the 6th instant. Ninety of the passengers and crew were picked up by a private vessel.

An Ottawa, Canada, dispatch of the 17th, says Whelan strongly protests that he did not shoot McGee, but knows who did. It was expected he would make full confession before long.

A terrible explosion took place at a candle factory in Metz, France, on the 18th. Thirty persons were killed outright, and eighty-two were badly injured. The building in which the explosion occurred was torn to pieces.

The East.

Thirteen of forty head of Illinois cattle died by disease, at New York, on the 10th.

By the wreck of the bark *Clough*, of

Black River, of Cleveland, on the 15th instant, five persons were drowned. The second mate only was saved.

The eleventh annual convention of the Machinists and Blacksmiths' International Union commenced its sessions in Buffalo, N. Y., on the 15th instant.

The upper portion of the residence of James Gordon Bennett, at Washington Heights, was burned on the 17th. Damage, \$20,000.

Phelan & Colender's billiard factory in New York was destroyed by fire on the 12th. Four hundred finished tables were destroyed. Loss, \$200,000. Three hundred men are rendered idle.

A gang of roughs attacked the partisans and members of the Atlantic Club, after their triumph over the Irvington Club, at Newark, N. J., on the 11th inst., and seriously injured two or three of the Brooklyn men. Knives and clubs were used promiscuously.

The international cricket match between the All-England Eleven and the selected twenty-two of New York and vicinity was concluded on the 18th. The twenty-two scored 61 in their first and 88 in their second inning, while the English players made 175 in the first inning alone, thus winning the match in one inning, with 38 runs to spare.

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A fire covering an area of 300 miles raged in Oregon for several days. The towns of St. Helena and Astoria were endangered. The destruction of timber and other property was immense.

The Illinois Grand Jury of Good Templars, which met at Galesburg, adjourned on the 17th to meet on the second Tuesday of September, 1869, in Jacksonville.

The return match of base-ball between the Excelsors of Chicago, and the Detroit Club, was played on the ground of the latter club on the 18th instant. The game was called on the 8th inning, the score being a tie—31 each.

A large band of Sioux attacked a party of Government surveyors twenty miles below Fort Kearney, on the 10th, killing Edw. Malone, the Indian, and capturing the team with supplies and instruments. The balance of the party reached Fort Kearney on the 17th. They say the Indians appeared in military overcoats, well armed with rifles and revolvers.

POLITICAL ITEMS.

A radical bill for votes is five hundred million dollars a year in taxation.

At the rate of \$20,000,000 increase of the debt in one month (August), how long will it take to pay the national debt?

—Reports from Santa Fe, received in Denver on the 16th, state that thirteen Democrats have been elected to the Legislature in New Mexico, being a gain of seven members.

The Republicans claim Connecticut, New York, New Jersey and such like Democratic States, and have no choice to claim umbrellas that didn't belong to them, when clouds loomed threatening, before now—Frank P. Blair.

—Gen. Frank P. Blair fought in more than two score battles, and yet he is denounced in unmeasured terms by the men who stood at home and sold shoddy cloth, bad coffee, and worse horse shoes to the soldiers, such as Radical loyalty.

The *Jewish Sentinel*, of St. Louis, says: "Grant has inflicted on our people a cruel and wanton wrong. Every man's feeling of our heart rises up in revolt against the humiliation of Order No. 11. The same order which was to have expelled the Jews from the lines of Grant's army in 1863, will compel them from his support in 1868."

—The *State Gazette*, a Radical paper published at Harrisburg, Pa., and edited by a brother of John Forney, speaking of the difficulties of the campaign, declares that "Fisk, Sherman, and Grant, as a party, have the largest and the dirtiest loads to carry that were ever stepped on the back of any political organization."

—A weekly journal published at Canton, Fulton county, Illinois, makes the remarkable announcement that "the Democratic party in this State is a party of the future, and not of the past."

—Hon. Wm. P. Kellogg, United States Senator from Louisiana, is now spending a short time at his home in this city.

It is the habit of Senators during the vacations of Congress to spend some time and money in the States of the Union.

There was a slight frost and snow in Robinson and Richmond counties, N. C., on the 16th and 17th insts.

The West.

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A Sioux City, Iowa, dispatch of the 12th says: "The Indians made a charge in force on Fort Buford, Dakota Territory, last week, killing four soldiers. They were repulsed with considerable loss. The whole region between Buford and Denton is being cleared of whites."

The Chicago freight depots of the Milwaukee and Chicago & North Western Railroad were burned on the 13th, together with contents, consisting of flour, wool, hops, beer, etc. Several cars were destroyed. Loss about \$90,000.

The Kansas Republican State Convention, on the 10th, nominated: for Governor, Gen. James M. Harvey, of Riley county; Lieutenant Governor, C. V. Eskridge; Secretary of State, Col. Thomas Moonlight; Auditor, A. Thomson; Treasurer, George Graham; Superintendent of Public Instruction, P. McVicker; Attorney General, A. Danford; Justices of the Supreme Court, D. M. Valentine; Presidential Electors, D. R. Anthony, J. S. Kellogg and Horton; Representative in Congress, Sidney Clark.

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ing-Seymour's loyalty, as the opposition held the trump-card in that matter."

Notwithstanding the thanks given by Lincoln, Stanton, and Curtin to Governor Seymour for his promptness and efficiency in helping to put down the rebellion, the Jacobins will not "give up attacking his loyalty." Slender is the weapon upon which they chiefly rely for success. In the case of Governor Seymour, it will be ineffective. His private and political records have made him invulnerable to slander.

Paishood will not detract from the esteem in which the people hold him.—*Exchange*.

—The Radicals were so astonished when the July statement of the public debt showed an increase of more than \$20,000,000 since the 1st of June that they endeavored to account for the fact by saying that Alaska was paid for in July, and the payment was included in the statement for that month. They were warned at the time that the people could only be deceived for a month by such falsehoods.

Now comes the Treasury statement for August, showing an increase of \$18,000,000. The Radicals are now at a loss to account for the increase. It is more than the debt has been increased nearly thirty-three millions. Alaska will account for seven millions. What has come of the other \$21,000,000? In all, there have been but \$35,000,000 of Pacific railroad bonds issued since the 1st of June.

The party in power had \$471,000,000 in the fiscal year ending the 1st of July. With this enormous revenue, they are steadily increasing the debt. How do they like money?

These statements alone ought to kill the party, and will help materially in that good work.

The Democracy and the Laboring Men.

We rejoice to see the present concord which prevails among the Democracy and Laboring men of this country. It is a concord which is the result of the efforts of Gen. S. F. Carr, the workman's nominee for Governor in the last election.

Hamilton county last fall. It was still further exhibited in the respective conventions of the two parties, held at the city of New York on the 4th and 5th July, 1868.

For many years past we have been thinking of the whole idea of the Democracy as a party of the future, and not of the past.

It was in the nature of things that so meritorious an invention as the stove, should at length find its way into the kitchen, and the demand for cooking stoves began to grow.

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GENERAL NEWS SUMMARY.

Washington News.
Receipts of fractional currency for week ending September 12, \$485,000; shipments, \$607,218. National Bank currency issued, \$20,850; amount in circulation, \$20,874,053.

The Commissioner of Agriculture, Hon. Horace Capron, has completed arrangements for the exchange of cereals, seeds, medicinal and other plants with the various institutions and several governments of the different divisions of the globe.

The total receipts for customs from September 7 to September 12, were \$2,063,807.

The Secretary of the Treasury has postponed the operation of the stamp duties on distilled spirits until the 24th of November, and the stamping of tobacco, snuff and cigars until the 24th of November.

Circular letters have been issued by the Departments of the Interior and of Justice, to the North German Union, in conformity with the recent treaty with that Union, instructing officers that no action must be taken against former subjects of the German Confederation for unauthorized emigration, who may produce proof of having become naturalized American citizens.

Foreign Intelligence.
On the 12th ultimo a fearful earthquake visited the west of Peru and Ecuador, resulting in the loss of 32,000 lives, and the destruction of millions of dollars' worth of property.

The United States steamer *Proctor* was lost with all on board. Another vessel was borne half a mile inland by the tidal wave, and there left, only one sailor being lost. From a Peruvian corvette thirty-three persons were drowned. An English ship and a French bark were also lost. Several towns, besides those above mentioned, were utterly destroyed. The President of Peru has requested the people to aid the sufferers. The United States steamer *Kearse* rendered opportune assistance.

Dispatches have been received in Washington from Admiral Turner, of our squadron on the Pacific coast, giving particulars of the recent appalling earthquake. Not a vestige is left of the United States steamer *Frederick*. The bodies of the acting master and five of the crew were washed ashore. None of the crew were American.

A Windsor, Canada, dispatch of the 14th says: "Reno and Anderson, the Indian robbers, were this morning committed for extradition, and will be handed over to the American authorities as soon as the necessary documents are received."

Hon. Reverdy Johnson was formally received, by Queen Victoria, as United States Minister to England, in London, on the 14th inst.

The London *Full Mail Gazette* says the opinion is prevalent in every capital in Europe that a great continental war will ensue before the close of this year.

At the International Workmen's Congress, held in Brussels, an address was adopted advising all workmen to oppose war and discontinue all military service.

The Convention adjourned on the 14th.

The jury in the case of Whalen, charged with the assassination of the late Hon. Thos. D'Arcy McGee, rendered a verdict of guilty on the 15th. The prisoner heard the announcement with great composure, then made a long address to the court, in which he very emphatically and solemnly asserted his innocence of the crime. He denied having any connection with Fenianism, declared that he had been condemned because he was a Roman Catholic; that the evidence had been deliberately concocted to convict him. He was going on to speak of the cruel treatment of Irishmen by England, when he was interrupted by the Chief Justice, who pointed out to him that whatever might be the case elsewhere, in this country Irishmen, and all other classes, were treated alike before the law, and he had no reasonable grounds for complaint. After solemnly cautioning the prisoner against entertaining any hopes of pardon, and imploring him to prepare for the future, his Lordship sentenced him to be executed on the 17th inst.

Seven tobacco factories were destroyed by fire, in Lynchburg, Virginia, on the 17th inst.

There was a slight frost and snow in Robinson and Richmond counties, N. C., on the 16th and 17th insts.

The West.
The Detroit Base Ball Club defeated the Excelsiors, of Chicago, in a game played in the latter city, on the 13th. Score, 15 to 12.

General Sherman has called upon the Secretary of War to furnish him with an additional regiment of cavalry for service against the Indians.

A Sioux City, Iowa, dispatch of the 12th says: "The Indians made a charge in force on Fort Buford, Dakota Territory, last week, killing four soldiers. They were repulsed with considerable loss. They fought like trained soldiers. The whole region between Buford and Benton is being cleared of whites."

The Chicago freight depot of the Milwaukee branch of the Chicago & North-western Railroad were burned on the 12th, together with contents, consisting of flour, wool, hops, beer, etc. Several cars were destroyed.

The Kansas Republican State Convention, on the 10th, nominated: for Governor, Gen. James M. Harvey, of Riley county; Lieutenant Governor, C. V. Eskridge; Secretary of State, Col. Thomas Moonlight; Auditor, A. Thomson; Treasurer, George Graham; Superintendent of Public Instruction, P. McKellar; Attorney General, A. Danford; Justice of the Supreme Court, D. M. Valentine; Presidential Electors, D. R. Anthony, I. S. Kalloch and Horton; Representative in Congress, Sidney Clarke.

More than thirty commodore, representing the public, participated in the procession of Knight Templars, in St. Louis, on the 15th inst.

A terrific storm and tornado in the vicinity of St. Peter, Minn., on the 11th inst., destroyed property to the amount of \$20,000.

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A St. Paul telegram of the 16th says reports from Selkirk represent that there is a little more favorable. Trains were constantly leaving for St. Cloud, and 3,000

barrels of flour and other articles of food will soon be supplied.

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POLITICAL ITEMS.
—A Radical bill for votes is five hundred million dollars a year in taxation.

—At the rate of \$12,000,000 increase of the debt in one month (August), how long will it take to pay the national debt?

—Reports from Santa Fe, received in Denver on the 10th, state that thirteen Democrats have been elected to the Legislature in New Mexico, being a gain of seven members.

—The Republicans claim Connecticut, New York, New Jersey and such like Democratic States. We have known like to claim umbrellas that didn't belong to them, when clouds looked threatening, before the rain came.

—Gen. Frank P. Blair fought in more than two score battles, and yet he is denounced in unmeasured terms by the men who stand at home and shout shoddy cloth, bad coffee, and paper-soled shoes to the soldiers.

—The *Jewish Sentinel* of St. Louis says: "Grant has inflicted on our people a cruel and wanton wrong. Every nearly every Jew in the country is being taxed for the privilege of being a citizen."

—The points have long been cardinal ones with the laboring men's organization. They touch the working men in the most sensitive points of their lives, and from the evils of labor monopoly. The Democracy have also been, in all the States, the champions of a limited number of hours for a day's work to be established by legislative enactment, as a check upon the avaricious and grasping cupidity of the capitalist.

—It was in the Democratic administration of Martin Van Buren, thirty years ago, that the ten-hour day for a day's work was first established by the government works, and a little respect afforded to the tired and exhausted laborer. The elements which composed the Democratic party were the farmers, the mechanics, the laboring men, and the small business men.

—Hon. Wm. P. Kellogg, *United States Senator from Louisiana*, is now spending a portion of his time in New Orleans.

—It is the habit of Senators during the vacations of Congress to spend some time among their constituents at home. It is in accordance with this habit that the Senator from Louisiana returns to his home in Illinois.

—The election of the Radical candidates upon the declared principles of the party would be to deny the justice of the law against the rebellion. That war was fought for the Union. The Radical party in power has refused to restore the Union under the most favorable conditions for its restoration. Every act and every measure of this party look to the continuance of party rule, and ignore the demand for a Union of States in peace and prosperity under the Constitution.

—A practical joke was played on General Butler at Gloucester, Mass. After getting through his "all things to all men" speech in regard to the rebellion, he was followed by Ben Smith and others, he jumped into his wagon, which had been standing near the door during the speech. Seating himself quickly on something hard and sharp, he found his seat completely covered with old discarded "spoons." There was great shouting by the bystanders as Ben went hard at work swearing and throwing them out, swearing the road with spoons from Gloucester to Squam.

—Five Hundred Millions more.—The members of the firm are of the opinion that the "oil" men in place, while they are laid, their fortunes made, they may live, every year.

Five hundred millions from the North. Deduct for Illinois Grant. And "Boreo" men, and negroes, too. At Washington the ramp provides. Yes, though it takes from labor's mouth Five hundred millions more.

A veto from the President is now of no avail. The money is to be used for the benefit of the people.

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